WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING. JANUARY 27, 1888.

within the past few weeks. At one place there was a woman with a babe but a day

THE EASTERN STORM.

The Severest Storm in Years Reported fro

Bosron, Jan. 26.-The following advices

owell Railroad at a standstill. The wind

as increased and traffic will be suspended

The upper harbor at Boston is full of sacked ice and navigation seriously im-

eded.
Hyannis, Massachusetts, reports four inknown schooners ashore on Point

SARATOGA, N. Y., Jan. 26 .- The storm

f yesterday placed an embargo on rail-

The Storm at New York.

A Crew Adrift on Cakes of Ice.

FATAL DISOBEDIENCE

from Youngstown, Ohio. The foreman of

the company placed twenty sticks of dy

rders in regard to the dynamite.

ment of rents during the time that Mr

Blane, Member of Parliament for South

Armagh, and Father McFadden, of Gwee

Donegal jail. The former is charged with making speeches tending to incite tenants to resist the authorities, and Father Mo-Fadden is charged with holding anti-

police and anti-landlord meetings.

Mr. William O'Brien went to Mallow to-day. He is still pale from the effect of

Disastrous Gale jin England.

minor importance have been reported.

Sending Cottonseed to Africa

GALVESTON, TEX., Jan. 26 .- Ten tons of

uperior Texas cottonseed were shipped

A Congressional Nomisation.

LONDON, Jan. 26. - A gale prevails

namite on a stove in a shanty in which

everal days.

old and not a sign of fire in the house.

VOLUME XXXVI.-NUMBER 136.

# The Intelligencer. THE VENDETTA

EVERTTHING that can be is being done if the Administration to hold West Virgais in line. Judge Hoge's appointment sighted as the latest instance. It is not rely that the appointment harmonized Mr. Lucas and his friends. Quite the conpart is the case, in fact. Besides, there's the tariff, Mr. President; there's the tariff.

Warscommend to the Pittsburgh Times that it purchase a map of the United States and ascertain that the county in which it slieges certain "West Virginia arbarians" reside, does not exist in this State. We further suggest that it read the INTELLIGENCER and become convinced that West Virginia is not the wild, uncivlised country that the imaginative editor of the Times represents her to be.

As APPEARS in an another column of this morning's INTELLIGENCER, the Hatfield-McCoy feud is not a specimen of West Virginia lawlessness, but should properly be accredited to Kentucky. A very reliable gentleman, who was a citizen of Logan county, avers that Kentucky desperadoes are "the aggressors and barbarians," the sensational dispatches from inknown correspondents to the contrary

THE Cleveland boom appears to be gowing the wrong way. It is now con-idered that his chances for securing the New York delegation are very alim, while those in a position to know say that the all-powerful Standard Oll crowd is against him in Ohio. In Indiana the President's case is looked upon as hopeless. And so it goes. Mr. Cleveland will regret putting his finger in the Pennsylvania pie. The rentiment for Governor Hill grows wherever Mr. Randall has friends.

by Judge Cochren, and printed in another clumn, are interesting and timely. The time is now short until the people will As the project now appears, no good reaon seems to suggest itself why any citizen of Ohio county should vote against the subscription. But to assure the adoption of the proposed ordinance, it is not enough to refrain from voting against it; every tion at heart should make it a point to go to the polls and vote for it.

THE West Virginia authorities should, for the sake of the credit of the State, take some action in the matter of the alleged outrages in Logan county. A thorough investigation seems to be a necessity. If the reports of lawlessneed are true, no expense should be spared to rid the State of he disgrace. If they are not true, then an official statement to that effect should be given as wide circulation as the sensaional newspaper accounts have received The notoriety West Virginia is acquiring by reason of the reports is decidedly unpleasant, and is very damaging to the welfars of the State.

THE ADDOUNCEMENT that Senator Kenna s preparing a speech against the Blair Educational bill will be a surprise to his onstituency. Up to the present writing, the Senator has been regarded as a warm riend of the measure. He supported it in the last Congress, and has not since intimated, publicly, that he sees cause to re-

imated, publicly, that he sees cause to regret that action. It will be interesting to hear Mr. Kenna's reasons for this sudden change of sentiment.

A few days since Mr. Fanikner rendered an elaborate opinion against the bill. Is it possible that Mr. Kenna has been converted by his colleague's reasoning? That would be a humiliating confession to make on the floor of the Senate, even though it be true. It might, however, in one respect, be a deserved compliment to Mr. Fanikner, and would have the effect to constitute him at once a leader of the Senate.

"In one view refusing to interfere might the better course, for the killing on both sides has been pretty lively of late. Kept up, the conflict would in time exterminate a lot of citizens of no earthly sea and that had better be killed off for the good of the States and the reputation of the country, and this may be the view the Governor will take. This might lead to the arrest of all who in any way have been engaged in the murderous raids of the Hatfields and McCoys, and to the summary hanging of the whole lot. That would go far towards redeeming the reputation of West Virginia, which, it must be confessed, is at a very low point, rather All the conditions are the same to-day

that they were a year ago. The thousands of West Virginia petitioners, representing all parties, who prayed for the passage of he bill are, most of them, still living. The resolutions of all our teachers' institates indorsing it are still on record. The thousands of Democrats who believe in the measure are waiting to hear the cause of Mr. Kenna's conversion. Perhaps he will be able to convince them he is no making a mistake. Perhaps they will convince him that the thing is loaded.

The bill, as we have remarked before proposes to distribute nearly a million and a haif dollars among West Virginia schools, and to dispense with about \$70,000,000 of the much talked of surplus.

SENSATIONAL LITIGATION.

ALively Fight Between Pariners in a Well

lionaires.

Last year the profits amounted to \$225,000, of which Mr. Ziegler's share was \$100,000, but serious differences have arison
between him and his partners, and he has
begon suit to secure an accounting. The officers of the company until recently were Joseph C. Hosgland, President; Cor nelius N. Hosgland, Vice-President, and William Ziegler, Secretary and Treasurer

A year ago the Hoagland brothers offered to buy Ziegler out but he rafused to sell. The brothers then combined and sell. The brothers then computed left Ziegler out in the cold and relied their own salaries to \$25,000 a year. An other offer was then made to buy Zlegler's stock; again he refused; again the Hoag-lands raised their own salaries, but still lands raised their own salaries, but still Ziegler reinsed to be frozen out. The brothers and the still

Alegier refused to be frozen out.

The brothers say they will increase their salaries until the profits are wiped out, and Ziegler is forced to sell. The matter has also been placed in the hands of the District Attorney, with the intent of bringing criminal proceedings.

The Oldest Mormon Dead.

The Oldest Mormon Desc.

CRICAGO, Jan. 25.—A St. Louis special
says: David Whitmer, the last surviving
witness to the authenticity of the Book of
Mormon, died last night at Richmond,
Mo. He had been lingering for several
feeks,

OF PIKE COUNTY, KY., AND LOGAN COUNTY, W. VA.

The Affair Worked to Bring Dis credit on This State.

Gross Ignorance of the News papers of Other States

Concerning the Geography of West Virginia and Kentucky,

Causes Them to Attribute the Lawlessness to This State.

Thus is West Virginia Getting Bad Reputation Abroad.

Histories of the Feud as Told on Both Sides of the Line.

A dispatch from Louisville, Kentucky received at the INTELLIGENCER office last

"Officials of Pike county have applied to the Governor for troops to defend the people against the Hatfield gang. Troops were refused, but the people were give permission to arm themselves. The Sheriff of Pike county has invaded West Virginia to capture the outlaws, but a West Virginia sheriff is out with a posse to drive him back to Kentucky."

This is the latest news concerning th so much attention throughout the coun try. It should be stated that, with one of two exceptions, all the press dispatches relating to the matter which have appear ed, have been sent from Kentucky towns. They contain a decided coloring in favor of the McCoy faction, and are evidently of the McCoy faction, and are evidently calculated to make it appear that the Hat-fields are the sggressors. Pains are taken in the accounts cent out by these Kentucky corespondents, also, to create the impression that the affair is a case of "West Virginia outlawry," much to the discredit of the State. The truth of the matter is that it is a Kentucky feud, and is the result of a difficulty which occurred at a local election between rival factions in Pike county, Kentucky, some years ago.

warrant the COURSE OF THE PRESS

in making it out a case of "West Virginia lawlessness," and charging the whole matter up to the account of this State. It will be observed that the reports of the will be observed that the reports of the depredations by both gangs show that the crimes have nearly all been committed in Kentucky. The unenvisible reputation which West Virginia is gaining abroad by the reason of these inaccurate reports, and the gross ignorance of the geography of this State and Kentucky which exists in the minds of some editors, is illustrated by the following editorial, clipped from yesterday's Pittsburgh Times, under the caption, "West Virginia Barbarians:" A DIZZY EDITORIAL.

"The latest reports from the seat o Prosecuting Attorney of Lee county about in suppressing the condict between the Hatfield and McCoy factions. We shall be curious to hear what is the Governor's

"In one view refusing to interfere might

worse than Kentucky's.
"In the quarter of the State where the warring factions live law seems not to be operative. In some of the other States where there is something to admire as wel where there is something to admire as well as much to condemn, the citizens of the rest of the State would gather at the sost of violence, set up Judge Lynch's Court and administer law which, although rude and unknown to the books, would yet be efficacious. Some such thing in West Virginia, which we do not wish to be understood as encouraging, would undoubtedly elevate the State in the estimation of intending settlers, who, as the case

is, will go anywhere else.

"No one seems to think that the citizen will be safe in the quarter of the State in question until the Hatfields and McOoys and all their sympathizing friends are exterminated. This is the view the Government of the state of nor may take and so not interfere, for th process of extermination was rather rapid at the last advices."

A special dispatch from Frankfort, Ky. New Yong, Jan. 26.—The Royal Baking to the Louisville Commercial gives what Powder Company, of Brooklyn, has come purports to be an authentic history of the purports to be an authentic history of the into public notice by reason of litigation feud. It is, conservative, and the honore between the men interested in it, Wm. Regier, Dr. C. N. Hoagland and J. C. Hoagland all of Brooklyn.

Mr. Ziegler owned nearly half of the stock, and the Hoaglands held the remainder. By persistent advertising the manufacture became immensely profitable, and the three stockholders are all millionaires.

stable, arrested one of the former for some triffing offense. Subsequently, at an election in Pike county, a difficulty ensued between the partier, and Hatfield was shot. Four of the McCoys were arrested and ware taken from the authorities by the Hatfield mob, who carried them, together with the wounded Hatfield, into Logan county, West Virginia. Here Hatfield died, and after his death the four McCoys were taken back to Pikecounty, tied to pawpaw bushes and shot to death. This ended the matter for a time.

Last September Governor Buckner of fered \$500 reward for the murderers of the McCoys, but the Governor of West Virginia refused to recognize the requisition.

ginia refused to recognize the requit ty on New Year's eve of the present year, and burned old man McCoy's house. McCoy's young daughter attempted to quench the flames and was shot in the breast and killed.

A TALE OF MURDER. A young man was also killed on the

same night, and the aged mother was The old man beaten nearly to death beaten nearly to death. The old man escaped, and carried the news to Pikeville. The people armed themselves, and about thirty men formed a party to avenge the outrage. They went into Logan county, and soon after killed two men, Jim Vance and John Hatfield, connected

### A PENSION DEBATE

IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

with the Hatfield gang. On Thursday last this party crossed Tug river and proceeded a short distance in West Virginia unmolested, but when nearing the residence of Captain Hatfield, they came across a woman in the road, with a bucket, who was standing picket, and who immediately gave the slamm. The capturing party continued their journey for a few road, was fired upon by a sound of eight road were fired upon by a sound of eight Interesting Discussion of the Bill Grantin a Pension to General Logan's Widow. The Grounds Upon Which Some Senators Opposed it-The Bill Passed.

Of the Chicago Board of Trade asking

rods, and when turning a point in the road were fired upon by a squad of eight from the Haffield gang. Bud McCoy was shot through the shoulder and dangerously wounded. The Kentucky party immediately returned the fire, and Will Dempsey, of the Hatfield gang, fell to the ground, shot through the bowels. At this juncture the Hatfields retreated.

The Hatfields threaten to retaliate by burning and pillaging Pikeville and all the residences within their reach. They are well organized and well armed.

The Hatfields are well to do people in the way of money matters. Previous to the McCoy frouble they were in the main law-shiding. The McCoys are good, reputable people, and the heaviest sympathy is felt for them. The people of Pike county desire to defend themselves, and think they can do this if the Governor will allow them the arms and munitions of war. ow them the arms and munitions of war. The thirty avengers who are at present camping in Logan county, West Va., are acting on their own responsibility and have no connection with the authorities

a spilled a resident of Logan county and is well acquainted with the facts, gives the following bird with the papers of this state make the Hatfields outlaws and specific with the papers of the Hatfields outlaws and stated that the entire increased expense to the treasury under the bill would not exceed \$100,000 a year.

The Senate, at 2 o'clock, by a vole of 55 to 7, passed the bill granting a pension of the tops, and investigation of the widow of General John A.

Logan, and on motion of Mr. Vest the stated that the entire increased expense the treasury under the bill would not exceed \$100,000 a year.

The Senate, at 2 o'clock, by a vole of 55 to 7, passed the bill granting a pension of the vide with the entire increased expense the bill granting a given of the treasury under the bill would not exceed \$100,000 a year.

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The Senate, at 2 o'clock, by a vole of 55

ty. West Virginia, and Pike county, Ken-When the war ceased the differences between the Haffields and McCoys seemed also to have practically come to an end, but in 1882 Ellisen Hatfield went from his but in 1882 Ellisen Hatfield went from his home in West Virginia, across Tug river into Kentucky, only a few miles from his home, to an election over there, and during that day three of the McOoya deliberately laid their plans to assassinate Hatfield, and they carried them out by cutting and shooting him to pieces. Before the McOoya could get out of the resch they were themselves killed by some of the relations of Hatfield. This having taken pisce in Kentucky the Hatfields and several other citizens were indicted in Pike

eral other citizens were indicted in Pike county, Kentucky, for the killing of the McCoys. After the indictments were made no After the indictments were made no further steps were taken in the matter by the Kentucky authorities, and the matter rested for five years, because the authorities of Pike county regarded the McCoys as the aggressors, and they knew that the McCoys were just about as bad as men get to be.

KENTUCKY JAILOR RESPENS THE FIGHT. Every one thought the trouble was ver; but a few months ago a man named P. A. Cline, a lawyer, and I am told the ailer of Pike county, concluded that he would stir up the thing again and make some money out of it, knowing that the Hatfields owned some good property in Logan county, West Virginia. He there-fore looked up the old indictments and by nisrepresentations induced the Governor of Kentucky to offer a reward of \$2,700 for the capture of the Hatfields and to grant a

of Kentucky to offer a reward of \$2,700 for the capture of the Hatfields and to granta requisition for them.

This done, he let the Hatfields know of the fact, and at the same time intimated that if he could get some \$400 or \$500 he would have the proceedings put an end to. Well, he agreed to take \$225, and the money was placed in the hands of A. J. Auxier, a prominent lawyer at Pike Court House, for Cline, when he had fulfilled his agreement.

Cline made a pretense of having the reward and requisition recalled, but in the

ward and requisition recalled, but in the meantime his co-workers, John Kite, who meantime his co-workers, John Kite, who is one of the most notorious murderers in West Virginia or Kentucky, and Frank Phillips have been making desperate efforts to get hold of the Hatfields so as to secure the reward.

INDIGNANT CITIZENS.

rengeance for the death of the boys in 882. The reinforced gang with volunteer ollowers have been bullying everybody along the border for the last two or three poots the Hardinian

months, the Hatfields meanwhile keeping ont of the way so as to avoid trouble.

The result of this marauding was the burning of McCoy's house and the killing of his son and daughter on the first of January, and an effort to kill old Randall McCoy himself. Everybody knew that McCoy had been way-laying the house of the Hatfields trying to kill them, and when this occurrence took place it was at when this occurrence took place it was at once placed to the credit of the Hatfields

once placed to the credit of the Halleds by the men who were after them to better enable them to capture the Hatfields. The circumstances surrounding the Hat-fields may have been sufficient to justify them to try and kill McCoy, yet they did not, and knew nothing of the matter, as can and has been shown beyond all ques-tion. The recoils of Locan county are ion. The people of Logan county are alarmed and indignant, and the prospects are that they will soon unite on some de-termined action in the matter.

The Negroes of the South Going to South

TERRAMANATIS IND. Jan. 26 .- Col. A. A. ones, of the State Auditor's office, who s connected with the latest proposed exodus of negroes from the Southern States to South America, talks freely about the scheme. He is an active friend of all movements for the improvement of the condition of his race, and was engaged in Governor Chamberlain, together with several other, young colored men, to South Carolina, from Massachusetts, and entered Carolina, from Massachusetts, and entered heartily into that movement. "This exodus, he said, "will be effectually pushed, and by May I we expect to get our first party on the road. There are no headenarters as yet; the movement is very young, less than two months old, so far as active work is concerned. The headquarters will be established probably in New York. We shall have three agents in Cincinnati, one in St. Louis and one at Ohicago. I am agent at this point. We have some of the hest people in the country. We hope to accomplish by the exodus, first and foremest, protection. This is not a question of politics at the bottom, although it will of course, have some political bearing. Why, do you

some political bearing. Why, do you know that in the last fifteen years 18,000 know that in the last hiteen years 18,000 black people have been killed in the South for their political opinions, and nothing has been done to remedy the matter. It is life or death with us primarily. We are tired of having representatives in Congress upon a voting population that have no representation. establishment of an international arbitra-tion tribunal. Referred. At his own request, Mr. Cheadle, of In-

reported a bill to discontinue the coinage of the three cent place. House calendar. The House then resumed the considera-tion of the bill for the sale of certain In-dian lands in Kansas.

CAMERON POSTOFFICE.

Crawford "Explains Things" and May Gel pecial Dispaich to the Intelligence

Washington, Jan. 26 .- In the Senate to day, among the petitions and memorials presented and referred were the follow-

Of the Ohicago Board of Trace asking for retailatory legislation against Frauce and Germany for excluding American meat; several petitions from Pennsylva-nia against the admission of Utah as a State, with polygamy; many petitions from various States in fevor of prohibition in the District of Columbia; and one from New Jersey in favor of licensing railroad conductors.

conductors.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Appropriations reported back House bill to carry into effect the provisions of the act of the second of March, 1887, in regard to experimental stations at agricultural colleges. Calendar.

Mr. Cockrell, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to anthorize the Chicago, Kansas & Western Railroad Company to build its road across the Fort Hayes military reservation. Calendar.

Just after taking up Mrs. Logan's pension bill, Mr. Berry opposed the bill on the ground that any bill which gave the wife of a Major-General a pension of \$2,000 while the widow of a private soldier got only \$12 a month was wrong in principle; and also on the ground that the widows of two or three Major-Generals should not be selected to meet this large pension while the widows of other Major-Generals got only \$30 a month.

"A pension," he said, "was not given for distinguished services, nor ought it to be regulated by the rank of the soldier. It was given to prevent the widow of the

It was given to prevent the widow of the disabled soldier from becoming a charg on the public. The pension to Mrs. Har cock was not a case in point because he husband was in active service at the time of his death."
Mr. Hoar said that he thought the Sen-

ator from Arkansas overlooked the princi-ples on which the bill was based. If mere desert were the test the same rate of mere desert were the test the same rate of compensation should be paid to the patrictic soldier as to the officer, the same monuments ought to be erected to the one as to the other, the same enlogies pronounced, the same statues raised, the same compensation paid. But it is impossible to do that. But it was to the interest of the private soldier and of those who were concerned in his fame that these conspicuous public honors should be paid to the military leader in his life time and that after his death, ample and generous provisions should be made for his widow and orphans. It had been said the secret of Napoleon's success as a genthe secret of Napoleon's success as a gen-eral was that every soldier under him realized that he carried a marshai's baton n his knapsack; and unquestionably there ras nothing more inspiring to the courage nd seal of a private soldier than to feel

and seal of a private soldier than to feel that by merit he might be promoted to the chief places in military command and that when so promoted he would occupy a leading plate in the gratitude and affection of his countrymen.

Mr. Davis, who had reported the bill from the Committee on Pensions, said he had heard with extreme regret the objections made to it by the Senator from Arkansas. In all times nations had delighted to do honor to their distinguished citizens who, like General Logan, had illustrated in many capacities the virtues of the institutions under which they had the institutions under which they had been reared. The case of General Shields was a parallel case to that of General Logan. Each had served in the Mexican war; each had been a member of the Senate; each had rendered distinguished service in the War of the Rebellion, and service in the War of the Rebellion, and each had borne to his grave the scars of honorable wounds received in the service of his country. Mrs. Shields had been given by Congress a pension of \$100 a month, and he did not know that any objection had been made to it. He knew of no finer example in history for the youth of the land than that offered by the story of General Logan's life.

Mr. Reagan stated his reasons for voting

They also succeeded in interesting old Randall McCoy in the enterprise, and worked him up to the pitch of exacting vengeance for the death of the boys in 1882. The reinforced gang with volunteer followers have been bullying everybody along the border for the last two or three amental principles or to endanger the damental principles or to endanger the very character of the government. The founders of the government had prohibited Congress and the States from conferring patents of nobility, proceeding on the idea that there was to be no priviledged class in the United States. For three-quarters of a century that went on; but within the last quarter of a century the principle had been disregarded, and federal judges and military and naval officers had been retired with pensions. leged class, to be supported by the taxe levied on other people. This was un American and not in consonance with the American system of Government. It was Great Britain and other countries, where

it was the policy to have privilege-classes. He would vote for no bill allow classes. He would vote for no bill allowing any person to receive pay from the
Government without rendering services
for it. He said that this was with all respect to the memory of General Logan and
with all respect to his excellent widow.
Mr. Call said he would vote for the bill
with very great pleasure.
Mr. Berry called for the yeas and nays
on the peasage of the bill and the bill was

on the passage of the bill, and the bill was passed—year 55, nays 7. The negative votes were given by Mesara Berry, Coke, Colquitt, Harris, Reagan, Saulsbury and Vance.
On motion of Mr. Weet, a like bill in

On motion of Mr. West, a like bill increasing to \$2,000 a year the pension of the widow of Gen. Frank P. Blair was passed by a vote of 54 to 6, Mr. Saulsbury not voting.

The Senate then took up the Blair Educational bill, but soon, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

When the galleries had been cleared and the doors closed, Senator Edmunds reported the nomination of Martin M. Montgomery to be associate Justice of the Sapreme Court of the District Attorney, for the District of Columbia, and J. B. Hogs to be District Attorney, for the District of Columbia, and to which mominations were confirmed. The doors nominations were confirmed. The doors were then reopened and Mr. Blair proceeded with his remarks.

In the House

The readers of our publication are diana, was excused from further duty on the Committee on Claims. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, from the Com-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26 .- It is now believed that the Cameron postoffice fight

has been virtually settled in favor of Candidate Crawford, whose appointment was held up on account of a scandal affecting his moral character. Mr. Crawford has been here to explain things and presen out the case. Senator Kenna is getting ready to make

big speech against the Biair educational ill. He supported the bill in the last

WEST VIRGINIA MATTERS. stoffice Established-Judge Hoge Co

firmed-Personal Notes, pecial Dispatch to the Intelligence.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—A postoffice was established to-day at Montana mines, Marion county, with James E. Watson as postmaster. Thomas E. John son was commissioned postmaster at Bockford, and Lee Crouch at Huttonsville. Judge Hoge was unanimously confirmed by the Senate to-day as United States Attorney for the District of Colum-

oia. Ex-Senator Camden is here on his way Ex-Senator Camden is here on his way to Florida. He is going for his health. John F. Baker, of St. Paul, son of Lewis Baker, is here, accompanied by his very handsome bride, a daughter of the noted Mississippi river captain Kittson. The couple are guests of Senator and Mrs. Sabin of Minnesota.

AGAINST CLEVELAND. ndiana Lost, Ohio in Doubt and New Yor

in Danger. Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—The ex-

Mr. Cleveland, which is making itsel known in New York State by carefully worded dispatches from Albany in the interest of Gov. Hill, is developing manifestations of a similar import in other States. Ohio Democrats in the confidence of what are known there as the "Coalcilers," who will practically control the selection of Democratic delegates to the next National Convention, are outspoken in the opposition to Cleveland, and Indiana has gone so far away from the administration that the White House people have determined to let it go, and pay all their attention to the capture of Massachusetts in its place.

A delegation opposed to Cleveland or one divided can be counted on as certain from Ohio.

As evidence that Mr. Cleveland has given up Indiana, no better proof could States. Ohio Demograts in the confidence

As evidence that Mr. Cleveland has given up Indiana, no better proof could be furnished than in the appointment of ex-Congressman Hoge, of West Virginia, as United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia. Hoge's leading competitor was J. Paul Jones, of Indiana, a nephew of Senator Voorhees. Jones was in every way qualified, and his backing was at least as strong as that of Hoge, who had Senator Kenna for a champion.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY. Bishop Ireland Explains the Plans and Pur

in invitation issued by Cardinal Gibbons hall last evening, presided over by the Cardinal, at which the plans and purposes of the new Catholic University to be built in this city were explained by Right Rev. Bishop Ireland, of St. Paul, and Bishop Keane, of Richmond, Va. Bishop Moore, of St. Augustine, Fla., occupied a seat on

of St. Augustine, Fla., occupied a seat on the platform.

During his remarks, Bishop Ireland stated that the corner stone of the divinity building would be laid in about three months; that the centennial anniversary of the establishment of the Catholic hierarchy in America would be celebrated in autumn of 1889, and at the same time the beginning of the second century would be celebrated by the opening of the divinity department of the university, to be followed as rapidly by the departments of owed as rapidly by the departments philosophy, law, medicine, etc.

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE. An Aged Woodsman Hobbed After Being Brutally Tortured.

Huntingbon, Pa., Jan. 26 .- A dastardly outrage was perpetrated in Henderson ly outrage was perpetrated in Henderson former; would add increased facilities for trade and traffic to the merchants and bly result in the death of the victim, Henry Merritts, an old woodsman. At 1 blessing to the wage workers and the public three masked man entered the licat large. humble hut of Mr. Merritte and de manded to be shown where his supposed wealth was concealed. For several years

and otherwise maltreated him in a most shocking manner. Finally becoming un-contcious his assailants left him and searched the hut for his hidden wealth. Beneath the flooring they found over \$1,500 hidden in a flour sack, but this was all they secured, as the other money be-longing to him was hidden a short dis ance from the house. Merritts was bound and gagged, and owing to his advanced years it is thought the maltreatment he received will result in his death.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

rainmen Killed and Forty Passenger KEY WEST, FLA., Jan. 26 .- Owing to s nistake by a signal station, a fearful collision occurred on Saturday night on the Oeste Railroad that runs from Havana to

Vuelta, Abajo district. Vuelta, Abajo district.

A passenger train collided with a freight train 17 miles east of La Herradura station. The engineers and firemen of both trains were instantly killed and their bodies terribly mangled. Forty passengers were more or less badly hurt, and

oth locomotives were completely wreck-d. It was over seven hours after the acident before the news was received, as the conductor of the passenger train had to walk twelve miles to telegraph the actident. Consequently many of the ingred passengers died before medical aid reached them.

Biddeford, Maine, reports roads are everywhere blockaded, and up to 11 o'cloud roady no trains have passed through over either division of the Boston & Maine

A Preston County Farmer Killed, Rowlesburg, W. Va., Jan. 26.—Dennis M. Stewart, a farmer residing near Rods-

mer's, was struck by a helper engine on Cranberry grade yesterday about noon, receiving injuries from which he died in receiving injuries from which he died in a short time. Stewart was on his way to Amblersburg and was waiving to train-men on the eastbound train when hit. He was about forly-five years of age and leaves considerable of a family. But a short time ago he was rendered homeless by his dwelling and its entire contents being consumed by fire. being consumed by fire.

quested to use Salvation Oil for any and all pains. It is a sure cure and costs only

## BELMONT FARMERS.

a railroad train, but that is a minor consideration when I tell you that for a week before I left there was not a stick of wood or a pound of local in the whole region and not a drop of oil. By uniting several families in one and keeping a single fire going by the use of twisted hay and straw we have just managed to eke out a precarious existence. There have been three deaths from freesing. At Brown's Valley the situation is worse. There the people have been short of provisions for some time, as well as without any lights, but by going out in the Indian reservation some green fuel can be obtained. It is almost impossible to stir abroad. The snow is several feet deep and in many places the drifts are fully eighteen feet in height. I have seen some pretty tough sights there within the past few weeks. At one place there was a woman with a babe but a day old and not a size of fixe in the house." A Large Attendance and an Interesting Se sion-The Question of Beforming the Bond Laws a Fruitful Topic-Some

St. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Jan. 26.-The arge hall in the basement of Belmont ounty's new Court House was crowded o-day with the representative farmers of he county. On the stage sat James H. Denham, the handsome President of the elmont County Farmers' Club. At the table on the left were the Secretary and Treasurer of the club, Mesars. J. B. Mc-Mechen and Henry B. Morgan. Precisely at 10 o'clock A. M. the President called for have been received by the Associated Press to-night: order. A beautiful selection was rendered by the glee club. Miss Jessie Morton fliciated at the organ, which had been Bangor, Maine, reports one of the sever-est storms for years raging all day, block-ading roads and nearly suspending railroad traffic. Outgoing trains to-night were cancelled.

Rutland, Vt., reports storms still raging with high wind to-night and trains from kindly loaned by Mr. F. W. Baumer, of Wheeling.

After prayer by Rev. Mr. Balph, of the Inited Presbyterian church, the Presilent consumed about an hour in au ad-ress of welcome. Mr. Denham's remarks with high wind to-night, and trains from and for Boston cancelled. The drifts at Shelburn are 12 feet deep. Concord, N. H., reports all trains on the White Mountain division of the Boston & James H. Barbard et actualtill.

dent consumed about an hour in an address of welcome. Mr. Denham's remarks were in a peculiarly happy and appropriate style, and he at once stole his way into the hearts of his hearers.

At 11 o'clock the Institute proceeded with permanent organization, as follows: President, J. H. Denham.

Vice Presidents, Smith Hurst, L. M. Branson, Thomas Emereen, Nathan Nichiols, Calvin Pollock, A. C. Ramage, Henry Neff, Frederick Ault, T. C. Mercer and Alex. Neff.

Secretarles, J. B. McMechen, J. B. Longley and B. C. Meyer.

The following unhers were appointed, George Steenrod, H. H. Ault, W. I. Sutton, C. O. Alexander, E. E. Enoch, Wm. T. Hewetson and A. W. Kennon. At 1:15 r. M. the regular programme was taken up. The first topic was the discussion of the Road Laws of Ohlo. The question was opened by the Hon. A. T. McKelvey, and discussed by T. J. Henderson, of Wheeling Township, J. W. Nichols, Eaq. Hon. Wm. Bundy, R. E. Giffen and J. T. Young. While each speaker at first sight seemed to have conflicting views of the question, yet they all agreed in branding the present system of public roads as inadequate and inefficient. A great many plans were suggested by the various speakers. Some were in favor of township trustees and pro rata taxation on property holdeas. suggested by the various speakers. Some were in favor of township trustees and pro rata taxation on property holdeas. Others again advocated a universal poll tax. Mr. McKelvey, who has given the question a great deal of diligent study and attention, spoke at greatest length on the subject. He was able to set forth not only his own views, but also those of a majority of the State legislators, with whom he has conferred at Columbus. The following is a synopsis of his speech:

Mr. McKelvey presented the Road question with the remark that it was a question of more vital importance to the farmers of Ohio than any other question agitating the minds of thoughtful men to-day, unless it be the other important question with which it is closely allied—viz: the question of taxation.

blizzard.

At Keene, N. H., the railroads are snow bound. It is blowing hard and drifting badly. At Highland Light, Mass., a number of vessels are in peril on the Vinyard shoals. A tug has gone to their assistance. Franklin Falls, N. H., reports the worst storm for twanty-five vears. Trayel of all Franklin Falls, N. H., reports the worst storm for twenty-five years. Travel of all kinds is almost suspended. Twenty inches of snow has fallen, the wind is blowing a gale and the anow is drifting very badly. At Great Barrington, Mass., there are drifts ten feet high and one hundred feet wide. Trains have been abandoned, Three trains are stalled on the Houzatanic road, near Pittsfield, Mass.

via: the question of taxation.

He said through all the marvellous changes wrought by the inventions of the nineteenth century; through all the wen-derful advances in the arts and sciences, our centennarian road system in all its primative simplicity, and with all its imperfections, remains unchanged. He thought that as we stand upon the threshold of the second century in the history of Ohio, it was a fitting occasion to bury forever from our sight a road system that has long outlived its days of usefulness. He spoke approvingly of the action of the conference held in the House of Representatives on Wednessay last upon the framing of a new Road law. This he summarised briefly:

The conference decided to, First—Abolish the present law.

Second—Abolish the office of sub-district Suparvisor. our centennarian road system in all its road travel, and Saratoga was prac-tically shut off from the rest of the world for nearly twenty-four hours. Only two trains passed north and only one south through the village and no mail was received. The roads are nearly impassable on account of the drifts.

ict Supervisor. Third—Create the office of Township npervisor—that officer to be appointed by be Township Trustees and amenable to

Fourth-Require all work done by con Fourth—Require all work done by contract or under the supervision of the Township Trustee.

Fifth—Permit farmers to discharge their road tax by work on the public highway contract or under the supervision of the Township Supervisor.

Sixth—Abolish the two days' labor clause because the law is inoperative.

A law, such as he had briefly outlined, he believed would contribute immeasura-

he believed would contribute immeasura-biy to the comfort and convenience of the

lic at large.

At 2:30 Mr. Edward Reed, of Bridge-port, O., began a talk upon "Small Fruits." He gave as a reason for the su-periority of Belmont county products the following solution: That upon them were expended a practical experience, indus-try and fertilization. Mr. Reed's discourse was interpreted with bright flashes of was interspersed with bright flashes of humor, which won him constant atten-tion, while every one listened as eagerly for the sound and practical points of his

The programme of this evening was made up of recitations and personations by Miss Ella J. McBurney, of New Castle, Pa., and a lecture by Rev. O. E. Manchester, of Barnesville, O., formerly of Wheeling, on "Three Years Campaigning of a Private Soldier."

A HEAVY SNOW.

Great Storm in New England Puts a Stop

Bosron, Jan. 26.—Reports received today from various points in Maine, New dore, who was arrested at Armah last Hampshire and Vermont state that the heaviest snow storm for years prevailed all night and in most places is still snowing. Snow fell from fifteen to eighteen inches and travel is greatly impeded. Many trains

and travel is greatly impeded. Many trains are entirely suspended and highways are practically impassable.

A dispatch from Bellows Falls, Vt., says: A solid blockade of snow exists in all directions to-day. There was previously about two feet on the ground, and last night a heavy fall of snow added eighteen inches to the previous amount. It is still snowing and a high wind is piling it up in all directions. No trains have arrived or all directions. No trains have arrived or left on any of the roads. The same conditions are reported within a radius of

estine division of the Boston & Maine Railroad. The morning express, which left Portland at 7:30, is snowed in at Old Orchard. Help has been telegraphed for and engines and snow plows have been forwarded.

flering of the People in Minnesota's

Sr. Paul, Jan. 26.—The people Seardsley, Minn., a small town 15 0miles west of St. Paul, are getting desperate. On Tuesday a number of farmers drove into that place after frel, tore down the railroad company's snow fences and hauled

here from Beardsley, tells a harrowing tale of the sufferings of his neighbors. He "Since Christmas we have not seen also the candidate of the Labor party.

# TRADE AND LABOR.

LATEST PHASE OF THE STRIKE

ing the State Authorities for a Hearing. Asking that the Company's Charter be Forfeited. The Coke Industry

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 26 .- To-day a

mmittee of the Knights of Labor, con

sisting of Edward Moore, Henry Bennett

and Joseph Cahill, appeared before the Attorney General and saked that a our warranto be issued against the Philadel phia & Reading Railroad Company with a view to a forfeiture of its charter. They said they came as private citizens to lay before the department facts to prove that the railroad company has violated the State Constitution by engaging in the business of mining coal. They were asked if they had any petition or affidavit, and replied in the negative, but said that the effect that they have positive knowledge that the Reading Railroad Company and the Reading Coal and Iron Company are he same, and the debts of one are paid by the other. It being explained by the Attorney General that it is a rule of the department to hear both eides before granting a writ of quo warranto, it was decided to hold the argument next Thurschied the hold the argument next the argument next Thurschied the hold the argument next the hold the argument next next the hold the argument next the hold the argument next the hold the argument next the hold the hold the argument next the hold the argument next next the hold the argument next the hold the argument next the hold the argument next next the hold the argument next the hold the argument next the hold the argument next next the hold the argument next next the hold the argument next next next the hold the hold the argument next next nex day. In the meantime the petitioners instructed to serve notice on as many of the company's officers as possible. The committee claim to have abundant facts to prove the companys violation of

#### THE COAL SHIPMENTS.

to Visible Effect at Reading of a Partial Resumption in the Schuylkill Region. READING, PA,, Jan. 26.—The partial rehave been switching about alternately driving the ice away from the shore and umption of operations at a few mines in bringing it back again, carrying a number of vessels with it. One large three-master has been making signals of dis-trees all day, but she could not be succored. the Schnylkill region has as yet had no effect on the coal shipments, which are as meagre as at any time within the past two succored.

At Montpelier, Vt., twenty inches of snow have fallen and the wind is blowing a gale. Afternoon trains are not expected to arive to-night.

At Providence town, Mazz., the wind is blowing forty miles an hour, with thick anow sonals. weeks, averaging only 50 to 70 cars a day.
All the coal that is being mined by the men who just resumed it is either reserved by the company for its own use or sold in the immediate vicinity of the colleries. The Blandon Iron Company, which operates a large rolling mill at Blandon, this county, has posted up notices that a ten per cent reduction in wages of their employes, will go into effect on February 1, owing to the great decline in the selling price of iron. The advance in prices and the scarcity of coal is no doubt also a factor in hastening a reduction in wages at this and other mills. weeks, averaging only 50 to 70 cars a day. snow squalls.

Fairles, Vt. reports the severest storm ever known in that section and extending all over the State. Freight trains are all cancelled and passenger trains are either blockaded or from five to fifteen hours late. Advices from the lumber region tell of fearful suffering. Numer-ous sheds have been unroofed by the blizzard.

> ployes have been on a strike since last September, will be put in shape to re-sume operations. To-morrow about 400 men will be put to work making necessary

Will Resume Operation

SHAMOKIN PA., Jan. 25,-The Cameron

and Luke Fidler colleries, where the em-

men will be put to work making necessary repairs of the damage done by the long idleness of the mines. It will require about three weeks to put the collieries in working order. This is the first break in the strike, which was inaugurated in connection with the Lehigh atrike. THE COKE OPERATORS. n Informal Conference at Pittsburgh

PITTBURGH, PA., Jan. 26 .- An informal conference of coke operators was held here to-day, at which the question in relation to a formation of a new syndicate was discussed at considerable length. The delay in the reorganization has been

The delay in the reorganization has been caused, it is said, by a dispute over the agreements of the old combination. Some of the operators argue that all of these agreements must be carried out by the question in dispute as to whether the old syndicate is not indebted to the Frick company to the amount of \$90,000. This amount is claimed as due from the time the Frick company paid the advance in wages. The other operators claim such an amount is not due, as the paying by one firm of the advance in wages when the other members were resisting it annulled the syndicate agreement. The indications are that within a few days a general meeting will be held to take action regarding the formation of a new syndicate.

Bivalry Beiween Cokers and Knights. NEW YORE, Jan. 26 .- From Throgg's Neck to Sand's Point, Long Island Sound is tightly packed with ice and vessels are nable to get through. Tugs tried to break way but found the attempt useless. In-oming steamers are much behind time. HALIFAX, Jan. 26 .- A flsg of distres vas seen flying from a vessel caught in the ice in the basin to-day. The crew appear to have abandoned the vessel and were seen on cakes of floating ice and in

great danger, but no help could reach them. The vessel is believed to be the schooner Glide, for Boston. Another vessel, unknown, is ashere off Horion. Rivalry Between Cokers and Knights PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 26.—A Scottdale pecial says: The officials of the Miners' nd;Mine Laborers' Amalgamated Association have posted notices throughout the Connellaville region ordering a conven-tion of coke-workers at New Haven, Pa., February 1. The call has been issued to offset the effect of the circular sent out by the Knights of Labor, calling a meetss an Explosion of Dynamite—One Ma Killed and Several Injured. PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 26.-A terrible explosion of dynamite occurred this morn-ing at the Carbot Limestone Company's quarries, located on the line of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie road, about ten miles

between the two organizations and a bitter fight will probably be the result. THE MINE DISASTER,

he Total Loss of Life Seventy-Two-Still five Italians were lodging. An explosion occurred and the shanty was blown to pieces. Masters was picked up some twenty feet away; life was extent, his body being horritly mangled. All the Italians were more or less injured nearly Wellington, B. C., Jan. 26.—The exploring party at the Dunsmuir collieries worked all Tuesday night, divided into dy being horritly mangled. All the slians were more or less injured, nearly three shifts, and that under Foreman Haggert penetrated into the east slope. wo, it is expected, will die. The acci-lent was caused by Maaters failing to obey They located a number of bodies of whites and Chinese. It was not until about two s'clock this afternoon, however, that the work of bringing the bodies Dungin, Jan. 26 .- The tenants of Donto the surface was begun, and as one case egal have resolved to withhold the paywas in working order after the start was

made this proceeded very rapidly.

In a little over an hour's time the made this proceeded very rapidly.

In a little over an hour's time the bodies of seven white men and eight Chinese had been raised to the surface. The bodies were all mangled and black-ened beyond recognition, and the only means of knowing the unfortunate victims, names were the stalls and points at which they were found. Every possible assistance was rendered by Mr. Dansmuir, who was present on the ground in order that was present on the ground in order that the work of recovery might be hastened, while his officials did all that was in their

power to assist in the work.

The report in circulation during the The report in circulation during the day that many more periabed than those named in yeaterday's telegram is happily untrue. The dispatch sent Tuesday night is about correct. Every individual in the east alope when the explosion occurred was killed. In the west slope the explosion did not penetrate further than to make a severe concussion which affected some severely. The inquest will be held by Dr. Walker.

At nine to-night, after the change of the shift, eighteen white men and twenty-two Chinese had been taken out of the pit, while seven more bodies hav been found throughout England. Some casualties of Ely last night, denied the reports that he had declined to attend the Nationalist banquet to be held in Dublin because the usual toast to the Queen was to be omitted. He said he had never been invited to be because

pineteen Chinese in the mine. James Morrison was omitted from the former report, making the total number of whit

here yesterday, consigned to the German Rest African Colonization Society, Zanzibar, Africa, An experienced planter accompanies the seed for the purpose of instructing the natives of Zazzibar in the cultivation of the cotton plant. This event marks the introduction of cotton on the The Defunct Wisconsin Bank

MARQUETTE, Jan. 26 -The Democratic statement of the receiver of the broken Congressional convention for the Eleventh Ozankee County Bank, shows its assets to Way several loads.

Congressional convention for the Eleventh Ozankee County Bank, shows its assets to district to-day nominated Bartley Brees, be \$134.682 T. e liabilities are \$140,478, of Menominee, as candidate for the seat of late Representative Moffatt. Breen is also the candidate of the Labor party.